FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—August 6.

Sun Rises	5.11 A M
Sun Sets	7.01 P M
Day's Length	13 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	1.00 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2 50 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 81°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 73°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .75.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. August 4th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

High barometer prevailed over the lakes, and thence in a ridge southeast to Florida. A trough of low baromer extends along the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Maine, and with comparatively low barometer over the southwest sections. Local showers or thunder storms are generally reported over the central Western States, the central Gulf and over the Atlantic coast States. Continued high maximum temperatures are noted over most of all sections.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers fell along the immediate central and western Gulf coasts and the Tennessee and Arkansas valleys during the past twenty-four hours. Over the remainder of the cotton belt fair hot weather prevailed generally. Average maximum temperatures of districts reported as follows: Galveston, 96 stations, 100; Little Rock, 18 stations, 106; Memphis, 14 stations, 103; Mobile, 7 stations, 100; New Orleans, 19 stations, 103; Vicksburg, 7 stations, 100.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; cooler in eastern portion; northerly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 4.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 2.7 feet.

OUTLINES.

Three Cuban refugees at Puerto Gorda, Fla., are suspected of having yellow fever, and have been quarantined. —— Price of silver bullion declined yesterday in New York to 55¾c per ounce. —— The battleship Indiana sailed for Halifax, N. S., where she will be docked, cleaned and painted. —— Five persons were suffocated to death by a fire in a lodging house in Cincinnati. —— The Texas railway commission has been enjoined, at the instance of express companies, from putting into effect its tariff on express shipments. —— Davidson Bros., dealers in leaf tobacco, New York city, failed; liabilities $125,000; the Commercial Union Cigar and Cigarette Co., also made an assignment; liabilities $35,000. —— The families of striking miners in the Pittsburg district are in a destitute condition; many have not had enough to eat for several days. —— Gold Democrats of Ohio will hold a State convention September 8th. —— Kid McKoy is in training in Cincinnati for a glove fight with James Francy for the benefit of the striking miners. —— The strike against negro labor in the Atlanta bag and cotton mills was compromised by discharging the colored help. —— Japan has suggested that Belgium act as arbitrator in the dispute with Hawaii. —— Seven or eight persons were killed by an explosion during a fire in Chicago; besides these, dozens of firemen and others were injured; the property loss is estimated at $300,000, fully insured. —— The election held yesterday in Tennessee to decide whether a constitutional convention should be called, resulted in a victory for opponents of the call. —— A negro arrested for criminal assault on a young white woman at Harris, Ala., was probably lynched last night. —— Steamer Cleveland sailed from Seattle for Alaska, with 900 prospectors bound for Klondyke. —— The jail at Crystal Springs, Mich., last night was surrounded by a mob determined to lynch a tramp who outraged and murdered a young woman. —— New York markets: Money on call was firmer at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton was easy—middling 8c; flour dull and lower to sell—Minnesota patents $4.50 @4.80; wheat—spot weaker; No. 2 red 86¾c afloat; corn—spot weak; No. 2 32c at elevator and 33¾c free on board; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.55@1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

In some parts of Florida the flies are so numerous and so vicious that the cattle are equipped with two tails and they have to use both of 'em during the fly's business hours.

Mr. Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, Alaska, through the New York *World*, says if the rush to the Klondike country continues they will be dying like rats next winter from starvation.

When the canal connecting lake Michigan with the Mississippi river is completed, ships may pass from the lake down the Mississippi and out to the Gulf. Chicago aspires to be a seaport.

King Chulalongkorn, of Siam, is going to dine with Queen Victoria. She will probably dine him by proxy and delegate the Prince of Wales, who is more ablebodied than she is, to tackle that name and conduct the hostilities.

The New York *Tribune* editorially asks if Prof. Andree and his two companions would "know the pole if they saw it." The probabilities are that if they *saw* it they would. The *Tribune* shouldn't saw off chunks of humor like this.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,350

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Professors in Brown University, R. I., have sent a protest to the Board of Trustees against the removal of President Andrews, as an attack on free speech. Perhaps, under the circumstances, Mr. Rockefeller may withhold his donation, and then the trustees would stand not only rebuked but would also feel very cheap over their abortive meanness.

Perhaps Japan will go slow on the Hawaiian business when she learns that Uncle Samuel is having a gun built which will be wrapped with seventy-five miles of wire and will send a 600 pound ball at a speed of 2,988 feet per second. If a ball like that hit a Jap he would lose all interest in Hawaii.

A pill compounder of London has just been fined by an English Judge $260 for having his advertisement painted on the wreck of Nelson's old flag ship. That's right. The English people now swallow about 4,000,000 pills a week and they should not be encouraged to indulge to excess.

If people who want to go to Klondike have patience they can take the trans-Siberian railway in 1900 and save a good deal of time. And by that time there might be some railroads in Alaska, if there is gold enough there to tempt the building.

They have some terocious mosquitoes in Ocean City, Md., probably immigrants from Jersey. One of these punctured the jugular vein of a man the other day and the blood spurted out so strong that it took a good while to check it and close up the orifice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Bids wanted.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
NOTICE—Press boy wanted.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The dance at the Clarendon Yacht Club house to-night promises to be a delightful affair.

— The police last night arrested Dan Williams, colored, for stealing five dollars from a colored woman.

— Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., conferred the third degree upon three candidates last night.

— It will not require much time to count the ballots in favor of the special school tax next Tuesday.

— Heavy receipts of rosin yesterday. Autry's raft alone brought in 480 barrels. The total receipts were 1,593 barrels.

— Peter Hawkins, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was before Justice Fowler yesterday, but was adjudged innocent.

— The Second Regiment Band and Zeb Vance Division No. 1, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, will run an excursion to Wrightsville beach next Friday.

— Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, has reappointed Capt. Jas. M. McGowan a justice of the peace, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. M. S. Willard.

— In the STAR's account yesterday of the grab reel races at Fayetteville the time of Durham No. 1, the victorious company, should have been twenty-two and a quarter seconds, instead of thirty-two and a quarter seconds.

— There was a delightful "tea" given at the residence of Mrs. S. L. Nutt, North Front street, Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Mary Denson of Raleigh, Miss Lucy Cowan of Alabama, and Mr. Henry MacFarlane of this city.

— Note the ad. calling for bids for the construction of hot water heating plant for dormitories three and four of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Plans and specifications can be had of Mr. H. E. Bonitz, architect.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

—Mr. M.W. Teachy, of Teachey's, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. D. McCall, of Echo, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Mrs. E. VanLaer and daughter have returned from a visit to Armour.

—Mr. V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. C. T. Meacham, of Kinston, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Flora Dean, who has been visiting relatives at Marlville, returned yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Morton, of Verona, was here yesterday, calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Tom McInnerney has returned after a visit to Mt. Airy, Fayetteville and other towns.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cumming and family left yesterday for New Castle, Ky., to spend some time.

— Mrs. Junius Davis and two children have gone to the mountains of Virginia to spend the Summer.

— Mrs. H. Witcover and children, of Marion, S. C., were here yesterday, going to the seaside to spend some time.

— Miss Amelia Kahnweiler, of Richmond, arrived in the city last evening and is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Macks.

— Mr. E. A. Brown, of the Southern Express Company, has gone to New York and other Northern cities on a pleasure trip.

— Miss Sue Gunning, of Columbus, Ohio, is in the city, visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Strong, corner of Front and Orange streets.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Walton, of Florence, S. C., who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home yesterday.

— Mr. S. Olive Smith, chief clerk at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville beach, came up to the city yesterday and spent several hours.

—Mr. J. D. Webster, of Siler City, who with his family, is living at Carolina Beach this Summer, was up to the city yesterday and called at the STAR office.

— Mr. T. F. Darden, a former employe of the W., N. & N. Railroad, but now holding a very responsible position with Mr. J. W. Martenis, in New York, is in the city visiting relatives.

— Mrs. William Struthers and daughter, Miss Hettie, have returned from Hot Springs, Ark. Mrs. Struthers went to Hot Springs for her health, and her friends are glad to know that she comes back greatly improved.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—90 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpeatine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—60 casks spirits turpentine, 891 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar.

Schooner Willie B.—7 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—60 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Flat—31 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Rafts—580 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 382 casks; rosin, 1,528 bbls; tar, 164 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

Base Ball at Hilton Park This Afternoon.

The first of the series of three games of base ball scheduled between the O. A. N. and Atlantic Coast Line teams will be played this afternoon at Hilton Park, commencing at 4.30 o'clock. These games will settle the dispute for championship between the two clubs, as neither acknowledges the other's superiority. At any rate, the first act will be presented this afternoon, and it promises to be a very exciting one. The two teams will probably play as follows:

Coast Line—Oldham, c; Bagg, p; Sinclair, 1st b; Galloway, 2nd b; Schutte, 3rd b; Schulken, (E), s s; Motte, l f; Taylor, c f; Donlan, r f.

O. A. N.—Jackson (J.), c; Tate, p; Orrell, 1st b; Moore (H.), 2nd b; Hatch, 3rd b; Stevenson, s s; James, l f; Bellamy, c f; Sweeney, r f.

Admission 25 cents. Ladies free.

Breach of Trust.

Sam Miner, colored, was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant sworn out before Justice Fowler by J. W. Farmer, white, charging Miner with embezzlement of fifty watermelons. Yesterday afternoon Justice Fowler investigated the charge and adjudged the defendant not guilty; holding that the transaction between Farmer and Miner, from which the charge of embezzlement grew, was simply a breach of trust, as Miner had obtained the melons from Farmer on a promise to pay at some time in the future.

Excursion From Mill Creek.

About two hundred excursionists came in yesterday on the steamer *Frank Sassoms*, arriving here at 4 p. m. Passengers taken on at Mill Creek, Long View and Point Caswell.

The excursion will not leave until 6 p. m. to-night. To-day they will visit the beaches. The committee of arrangements consists of Capt. D. J. Black and Messrs. J. C. Corbett, John Hawes, D. J. Corbett, Jr., and J. A. Dew.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MEETING AT THE SEASHORE HOTEL LAST EVENING.

Business Men Unite to Advance the Interests of Wilmington—Gov. Russell a Guest of the Chamber.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night at the Seashore Hotel was a great success. In fact it took with the business men from the moment it was first agitated. There was never a time when the business men were more united in their purpose to pull together in advancing the city's interests. It is seen that such united effort is a positive necessity. Other cities are putting forth every energy to bring themselves to the point. Wilmington will have to watch her dots or she will be left behind. And it was a realization of these facts, coupled with an earnest desire to see Wilmington not only keep up with other cities but if possible go ahead, that caused the large attendance of forty-seven last night.

The members went down at different times, but all were assembled in the dining room of the Seashore Hotel by eight o'clock. At one end of the table the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., was seated; on his right, Governor D. L. Russell; on his left, Rev. Robt. Strange. At the other end of the table was seated Col. Walker Taylor, First Vice President. To the right of Col. Taylor sat Mayor S. P. Wright; at the left, Mr. Charles E. Borden.

After Rev. Robert Strange, D. D, had invoked the divine blessing, the gathered company attacked the excellent repast which Manager Campbell had prepared for the occasion. The President, James H. Chadbourn, Jr., then called the meeting to order and requested Mr. W. E. Worth, chairman of the committee of arrangements, to state the object of the meeting.

Mr. Worth arose and said the purpose of the meeting was to "talk" Wilmington and to try to secure the concert of action that was necessary for our city's growth and prosperity.

The President next called on Col. Walker Taylor. Col. Taylor, after speaking briefly, indorsing what his predecessor said, observed that the Chamber had a distinguished visitor, Gov. Russell, who having had occasion to visit several other cities, could compare Wilmington with those cities.

Gov. Russell said that he noted with pride the determined and judicious efforts which the business men are making to promote the financial prosperity of the city. In the course of his remarks he said, if the enterprises undertaken should be of such a nature as to require large numbers of laborers, he would like to call attention to the fact that the State has plenty of convicts whom it will always be glad to hire out.

It was a happy thought which made a part of the programme some remarks by the ex-Presidents of the Chamber. Ex-Presidents F.W. Kerchner and James H. Chadbourn, Jr., spoke very entertainingly, reviewing the history of the Chamber for the last twenty years and noting the progress that the city had made. In the absence of Mr. D. G. Worth, who was also at one time President of the Chamber, a most interesting letter from him was read by Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Secretary of the Chamber. It is printed in full herewith:

Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Esq., Wilmington, N. C:

DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your invitation to be your guest to-night at the supper of the "Chamber of Commerce" at the Seashore Hotel.

I assure you it would afford me great pleasure to accept, but my physical condition will not allow it. I will, however, be present in the spirit if not in the body, and will say "amen" to anything that may be projected for the benefit of Wilmington. I am more than pleased with the assurance given by the committee of arrangements that "the evidences of prosperity in our city are more apparent to-day than at any time in the past twenty years."

I am greatly encouraged for the welfare of Wilmington, by the fact of an apparently marked change in the sentiments of its merchants and business men toward each other in the laying aside of selfishness and jealousy and cultivating instead a spirit of mutual helpfulness and co-operation in all enterprises, private or public, which have a merit in them. In a word, cultivating that "pull-all-together" spirit which in the end will, in spite of all other obstacles, bring us to the hilltops of success and prosperity. I am pleased to attribute this change of sentiment chiefly to the action of the Chamber of Commerce, which in recent years has worked persistently to concentrate the efforts of all our business men to the one great and desirable end of promoting the material prosperity of our city and its vicinity.

With my heartiest desire that it may not grow weary in its good work, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

D. G. WORTH.

Mr. Chas. E. Borden followed with some remarks on different methods of advertising. He explained the system pursued on Wilmington day at the Nashville Centennial, and stated that carefully prepared literature setting forth the advantages of the city had been distributed.

Dr. Strange said that inasmuch as a sermon was what would be expected of him, he would preach one, taking "Faith" as his subject. He showed how faith in the resources of the city was a prime requisite, and he also argued that it was most important that those who are working together for a common end should exercise faith in one another.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi addressed the Chamber next. What the travelling salesman can do for his town in the way of giving it a good name to the people he meets on the road, was the burden of Mr. Jacobi's remarks.

Col. Walker Taylor moved the preparation of statistics, showing what Wilmington is, what it has, what it does, etc. It was contemplated in the motion that these statistics be gotten up in condensed form for distribution to drummers and other visitors to the city, the object being to educate the people into giving Wilmington all the credit that is due it.

The meeting soon after adjourned after an evening spent both pleasantly and profitably.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Reel Races and Hook and Ladder Contests—The Adrian Boys Take Two Prizes—Wilmington Hook and Ladder Laddies in the Swim—Everybody Having a Fine Time.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 6th.

The firemen are in possession of Fayetteville, and the town resounds with the yells of victorious teams.

In the junior race, Greensboro won; time, eighteen and a quarter seconds (prize, $35); Fayetteville, second; nineteen seconds.

In the championship reel contest, Atlantic, of Newbern, won; time, fifty-three and a quarter seconds (prize, $60); Greensboro (Southside), second; fifty-five seconds (prize, $30); Newbern, of Newbern, made the same time as Atlantic, but was thrown out.

The horse-hose wagon contest was won by Greensboro; time, forty-seven and a half seconds (prize, $60); Adrian, of Wilmington, second; forty-nine and a half seconds (prize, $30). Adrian made the prettiest run of the race, and would have won only for a mishap at the hydrant.

Winston won the horse hook and ladder contest, in sixty seconds (prize $75) Wilmington second, sixty-four and a quarter seconds (prize $35) Wilmington would have won the race only for misconstruction of rules which caused a delay.

In the hand hook and ladder contest, Greensboro won; time forty-three seconds (prize $50); Wilmington entered through courtesy, and won second place in forty-eight seconds, although our boys had never before seen a hand truck; (prize $25).

It rained all the afternoon, but some of the races were run.

In the Inter-State horse-hose reel contest, Delgar, of Sumter, S. C., won in thirty-nine and a quarter seconds (prize $60); Newbern second, forty-six and a quarter seconds (prize $30). Delgar, of Sumter, also won the hand-reel contest in thirty-two and three-quarter seconds (prize $50); Durham second (prize $30).

Newbern, of Newbern, won the quick steaming contest in two minutes and fifty-five seconds (prize $25).

All other races were postponed until to-morrow.

Everybody is having a swell time. Big german to-morrow night. The Wilmington Hook and Ladder boys are strictly in it, and gave a pleasant ride to a crowd of Fayetteville's young ladies. Fire-crackers, tin horns and every imaginable noise prevails. The firemen are being entertained by the Carolina Club. Everybody is keeping open house. Chief McNeill is monarch of all he surveys.

8 05 p. m.—The Adrian boys won second in the Association reel contest, and second in the inter-State. There were nine contestants. We hold the record of North Carolina. The boys are rejoicing.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 9; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Washington-Brooklyn—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Baltimore at Boston.
Washington at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	58	27	.682
Baltimore	54	27	.666
Cincinnati	54	28	.658
New York	49	39	.604
Cleveland	45	40	.529
Philadelphia	42	45	.483
Chicago	40	48	.454
Pittsburg	38	46	.452
Louisville	40	50	.444
Brooklyn	35	48	.421
Washington	31	53	.369
St. Louis	24	66	.266

Baltimore out-played Boston at every point, and made more runs off Nichols, the Beaneaters' pitcher, than any other club this season. Boston had eighteen men left on bases during the game, and were twice retired by Brother Joe while all the bags were covered.

The game between Philadelphia and New York lasted twelve innings. The winning run was scored by La Joie's drive to left field which Holmes dropped, allowing a man on third to tally.

The Indians closed their season at Cleveland yesterday amid disaster. Umpire Timothy Hurst was arrested in St. Louis on the charge of attempting to kill, by striking a man in Cincinnati, Wednesday, with a beer bottle.

Death of Mr. Noah B. Cooper, of Mullins S. C.

The STAR learns with regret of the death of Mr. Noah B. Cooper, of Mullins, S. C., the father of our esteemed citizens, Messrs. W. B. and L. J. Cooper. He passed away yesterday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock, at the age of 69 years. He leaves seven sons and four daughters.

A good part of Mr. Cooper's life was spent in Horry county, S. C., where he held several places of trust, having been tax collector and the representative of his county in the State Legislature. In 1879 he removed to Mullins, Marion county, where he has since lived, engaged in business pursuits.

Mr. Cooper's life had been despaired of for several days. Mr. W. B. Cooper left last week to be at his father's bedside, and the tidings that he sent here were to the effect that it was only a question of time before death would end the sick man's sufferings.

The funeral will be conducted at Mullins this afternoon from the Methodist church.

PRITCHARD AND RUSSELL.

EFFORTS TO RE-UNITE THE HOSTILE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS.

The Dunn-Kelly Murder — Fire at the Wake County Home—Delegates to the Farmers' National Congress — The Mica Industry—Negroes Attack Colored Excursionists.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, August 5.

Tom Dunn, the negro who killed Will Kelly at Forestville, was given a preliminary hearing before 'Squire Roberts yesterday afternoon. It appeared from the evidence that the act was committed in self defence. However, all the witnesses for the State were not present, so the hearing was continued until Saturday, and Dunn was placed under $100 bond, which was readily given. The white men of the community testified to Dunn's good character, and that the deceased was very quarrelsome and had been in many difficulties before.

Dr. Martin B. Stubbs, Ph. D. of Johns Hopkins University, has been elected Professor of Chemistry and Physics of the Agricultural Department, since Prof. A. W. Blair has resigned this chair to accept the position of State Chemist, to which he was elected in June.

Your correspondent has intimated that an effort was being made to draw the Russell and Pritchard factions in the Republican party together again. It is amusing to watch how the Rads shift from one faction to another. Every one who didn't get a State office through Russell's influence became a Pritchardite, and those who had their eye on a Federal plum and are disappointed, immediately join the Russellites when all hope of Federal relief has passed. It is understood that several prominent Reps. and Pops. are making pilgrimages to Mars Hill to visit the Senator, and this little mountain town is destined soon to become the Canton of North Carolina. A leading Eastern Republican is now there, trying to reunite the Pritchard and Russell clans.

A fire occurred at the county home for the aged and infirm last night. Six horses and mules were burned, besides corn and provisions, wagons, barns and buggies, to the value of about $3,000. How the fire originated is a mystery. There was $800 insurance on one of the barns. Some improvements had recently been made on some of the buildings.

The Governor appoints as delegates to the Farmers' National Congress, which meets August 31st to September 6th, Col. J. S. Cunningham, of Cunningham, and William Dunn, of Newbern, from the State-at-large, and from the First district John Brady, of Gatesville; Second, M. L. Wood, of Lewiston; Third, J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive; Fourth, Ransom Hinton, of Raleigh; Fifth, Col. B. Cameron, of Stagville; Sixth, M. Gibbon, of Derita; Seventh, S. A. Lawrence, of Mooresville; Eighth, J. L. Byers, of Shelby, and Ninth, W. G. Candler, of Candler.

A Republican from the West says that the mica industry of Cleveland county has increased $3,000 since the Dingley tariff bill passed.

The negroes had a lively time when the High Point excursion started back. Some of the Raleigh negroes snatched the hats from the heads of their guests as the train was pulling out and a pitched battle followed. The excursionists drew their pistols and began firing, but no one was hurt. The Raleigh crowd then seized rocks and smashed many of the windows of the car and broke the shutters. Louis Brooks confessed to rocking the train and was sent to jail. Others were arrested, but the authorities have not been able to secure proof against them yet.

The statement is made that the equalization board cannot do anything until the next Legislature, as the present act does not give them sufficient time to do the work. Your correspondent asked Auditor Ayer this morning his opinion of this statement. He said: "I do not think the people expected that the board of equalization could do much the first year, but the statement that they can do nothing I don't think altogether satisfactory. If they don't intend to do anything then they should not use the appropriation made to them." The law gives the board power to make regulations so they can do something.

The hour for the funeral of the late Dr. W. S. Black has been announced for 8 o'clock from Edenton Street M. E. Church.

Major J. B. Hill and daughter, Miss Margaret, left for a trip to New York this morning.

Mr. E. B. Barbee and Mr. Kheune have returned from Europe.

THE "PACIFIED CUBANS."

Making It Hot for the Weyler Butchers in Santa Clara Province.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., Aug. 4.—The insurgents dynamited the culvert near the Esperanza Railroad station of the city of Santa Clara, on the night of July 29. The culvert was completely destroyed, traffic being stopped and all telegraphic communication cut off. The authorities signaled by heliograph to Cienfuegos for relief. The next night, while local volunteer forces were patroling the town, they came suddenly upon a group of insurgents in the center of one of the principal streets. The challenge was given, and the insurgents replied with "Viva Cuba Libre" and opened up fire.

The authorities are entirely at a loss to know how the insurgents entered the town and succeeded in getting by the fort garrison by the Third Regiment of local guerrillas which was at the extreme end of the street.

As soon as the insurgents were discovered a great panic ensued among the residents, women, children and the aged fleeing pell mell through the streets and begging for protection, while the men either sided with the insurgents or joined the Spanish forces. The stores were looted, the invaders providing themselves with food, clothing and cash. The military commander ordered the garrison to help the patrolmen in the attack upon the insurgents, who were intrenched in Broadway. The latter were finally repulsed, the regular troops losing one killed and twelve wounded, among the latter a lieutenant and a chaplain. The insurgents left four killed and took away about twenty wounded.

Senator Daniel and Family.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, arrived in the city Wednesday and went down to Southport yesterday. He is accompanied by Mrs. Daniel, his two sons, John W., Jr., and Ned, his daughter Mrs. Fred. Harper and Mr. Fred. Harper. They spent Wednesday night in the city as the guests of Capt. J. T. Harper.

—Wilmington has both eyes open, watching for the "first bale."

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

A COTTON CORNER.

Reported Corner in Spot Cotton in St. Louis—One House Controls Practically the Entire Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Cotton is said to be cornered in this city, and is likely to remain cornered until September 1st, when the official cotton year opens and the new crop begins to move. The statements of the local warehouses show that the total number of bales in store to-day aggregated 9 683 bales.

Last year at this time there were 25,236 bales. Of the 9 683 bales now on hand, more than 9 000 are held by one firm, the Allen-West Commission Company. Middling cotton is quoted on the blackboard of the Cotton Exchange at 7 13-16 cents, but holders, it is said, are asking from half a cent to three quarters of a cent above that figure, and seem to be indifferent about selling.

Jas. H. Allen, of the Allen-West Commission Company, when asked to-day if there was a corner, replied in the negative.

"This is the end of the cotton season of 1896 and 1897," said he, "and cotton is mighty scarce at all the leading cotton points from New Orleans to St. Louis. We have over 9,000 bales in the warehouses, and we are holding on to it, as nearly half of that cotton is two years old. It is well seasoned, and then the crop of two years ago was finer than last year's growth."

Southport Items.

The *Standard*, August 5th, says:

The work on the new Fort Caswell, is progressing favorably. The battery which has been under construction for some months will probably be completed this Fall.

Both crews in the Life Saving Service went over to the stations last Saturday for the ten months service. They went on duty at 12 o'clock on the night of the 31st.

Sealed bids for the contract for repairing the quarantine station, were filed last Monday with Dr. Eager as custodian here. The bids ranged from $1,367.40 to $1 800. Mr. William Weeks was the lowest bidder, and it is probable the proposal will be approved this week. The work must be completed within forty days from approval.

KENTUCKY BELLE SHOT.

An Injured Wife Finds Her with Her Husband and Kills Her.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Aug 4—News reached here to-night that Mrs. Lee Coombs, a prominent and wealthy lady of Clay County, shot and killed Miss Sallie Hooker, a belle of Clay County. The tragedy took place at the Coombs residence. It appears Mrs. Coombs left her home, saying she would be gone all day. She changed her mind, however, and returned. Upon entering her home she found her husband and Miss Hooker together, and the shooting followed.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

Several hundred people patronized the excursion to Carolina Beach, given yesterday by the Southside Sunday school of the Southside Baptist church. The day was delightful for a ride on the good steamer *Wilmington*, and the excursionists spent a most delightful day.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

COOPER.—Yesterday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock, at his residence, Mullins, S. C., NOAH B. COOPER, Esq., aged 69 years.

Funeral at Mullins, S. C., to-day, from Macedonia M. E. Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Press Boy Wanted.

A young man who is experienced in running Job Presses, and whose home is in Wilmington, is wanted at the STAR OFFICE.
au 1 3t

BIDS WANTED.

HEATING CONTRACTORS ARE INVITED to bid for the construction of hot water heating plant for dormitories three and four of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Raleigh, N. C.

Plans and specifications can be obtained at the office of J. C. L. Harris, Raleigh, N. C., and also at the office of H. E. Bonitz, Architect, Wilmington, N. C.

Bids will be opened at the College building August 17th, at 12 o'clock noon. A certified check of two hundred dollars must accompany each bid as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. C. L. HARRIS,
au 6 3t fr su tu Chairman.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR,
au 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

Lorrillard's Snuff

In all sizes and shapes.

30 Boxes Terrapin Tobacco.

Also most other grades Snuffs, as well as numerous other grades of Tobacco.

For sale low by

D. L. GORE,
y 17 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market Street.

Contemplating a change in their business are offering their

Entire Elegant Stock

—OF—

DryGoods

Millinery, &c., at

ACTUAL COST

For Cash.

You can't afford to miss such an opportunity to secure

Great Bargains.

No samples given. No goods sent on approval. au 1 tf

A NEW LINE OF

Cheviot Suitings

for 7½ cents, worth 10 cents.

Crash Suits $2, $3.50 & $5.

Crash Pants $1 and $1.50.

Crash Coats $1 and 1.25.

Crash Hats 45 Cents.

Laundered Negligee Shirts 40c to $1.

Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 Quart 69c.

2 Quarts 89c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.

Bring your punch card with you.
au 1 tf

Shoes for Everybody.

Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.
115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1897

THE PROTECTION HUMBUG.

There never was a tariff in this country that didn't carry with it more or less protection to American manufactures and as long as that protection was moderate there was little disposition to complain. In the early days of the Republic, when capital was limited and manufactories few, by common consent it was recognized to be good policy to encourage the establishment of manufactories, and the people cheerfully submitted to duties imposed on foreign manufactures for this purpose, but the average duties then imposed when manufactories were really in their "infancy" were not more than a sixth of what they are now, when our manufactories ought to be and are able to maintain themselves against any competition that may confront them Nothing more plainly demonstrates this than the record of our exports of manufactured articles, as compared with our total exports, as will be seen by the following table taken from the books of the Treasury, as we find it in a very interesting letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

Year.	—Exports of Manufactures— Value.	P. C. of Total.	Total Exports.
1860	$ 40,345 892	12.76	$ 316,242,422
1870	68 277.764	15 00	455 208,341
1880	102 856.015	12 48	838.946 853
1885	147.187.527	20 25	726,682 946
1890	151.102 876	17.87	845.293 828
1891	168 927.315	19.37	872 270 283
1892	158 510 937	15.61	1 015.732 011
1893	158 023.118	19.02	831 030,785
1894	183,728.808	21.14	869 204 937
1895	183 595,743	23 14	793 392 599
1896	228,571.178	26 48	883,519 239
1897	276,356 851	26.78	1.051 987,091

C. A. C.

There are two things noticeable in this table—first, that (with some variation) the increase in our total exports has been steady since 1860, going from $316,242,421 in that year to $1,051,987,091 this year, the largest in our commercial history; second, that there has been a steady increase also in our manufactured exports, each year showing an increase over the preceding year, with a steady increase (with slight variation) of the percentage of the total exports. The remarkable thing about this is that these increases have been made under varying tariffs, some of which gave a very small amount of protection compared with others, so that as far as our manufactured exports are concerned this so-called protection seems to have figured very little, while the steady and comparatively rapid increase, especially within the past four years, shows that the free raw materials more than offset any real or imaginary benefit to the manufacturers from high duties.

The home market for American manufactures is practically the same as the home market for our farm products. There is, under present conditions at least, a limit to the home demand for consumption, and when that limit is reached then the farmer must look to the foreign markets to dispose of his surplus. As it is to a greater or less degree perishable he must dispose of it for whatever he can get. Even if not perishable he couldn't afford to hold it from year to year for with average crops each year he would add to this surplus and make it the worse for him. The manufacturer also, when he reaches the limit of the home demand, seeks the foreign markets to dispose of his surplus, but in this respect he is more fortunately situated than the farmer. He has to contend with foreign competition in the markets he seeks and so has the farmer, but when he finds that he is overstocking the market at home and abroad he can put out his fires and take a rest until his surplus has been taken off his hands. This the farmer cannot do for he must plow, plant and harvest and he cannot tell with any degree of certainty what the harvest may bring, so he must plant largely to guard against contingencies. He has to contend against the element of chance while the manufacturer has his business under control and can make his calculations with something to base them upon. The very fact that he continues to manufacture and to export his goods is proof that there is profit to him in the shipping, for if there was not he would cease to ship. He doesn't export his manufactures from habit, or to be busy, or for the accommodation of his foreign customers, or for amusement. He is not that kind of a mortal. He continues to ship because he finds a profit in it, which is clearly shown by the steady growth in the volume and value of our manufactured exports for the past thirty-seven years, under varying tariffs. If there had been no profit in it there would have been a decline instead of an increase, and the percentage for this year would not be twice as great as the percentage of 1860, compared with total exports nearly three times as large as those of that year, or in other words would not have increased nearly sevenfold, from something over $40,000,000 to something over $276,000,000.

That our manufactories have prospered in the home market is shown by the way they have increased in number and in the aggregate increase in their output, supplying a population more than twice as large as it was in 1860, at the same time increasing the exports to other countries sevenfold. With these facts in view isn't the pretence that high protection is necessary an arrant fraud, for which there is neither defence nor apology? The fraud in the assertion that more protection is necessary now than was necessary thirty years ago ought to be apparent to any one with sense enough to get out of the way of a locomotive.

MINOR MENTION.

Our opinion is that public sympathy will be with the operatives in that Atlanta cotton factory who quit work because the mill operators put negro women to work with the white operatives in the mills. No one questions the right of the mill managers to do this, for they have the right to employ whatever kind of labor they see fit, but there are very few who will endorse this action, either as necessary or as wise. The white operatives in these mills may be of an humble class of people, but they instinctively felt the degradation which was put upon them by forcing them to work side by side with negroes. The degradation was doubtless looked upon as the greater for it was the weaker of the sexes which was chosen by the management to make this equalizing experiment upon. Although not to be defended, it would have been less to be condemned it colored male help had been employed to work in the same department with the white males, but the men very properly resented this attempt to mix up their wives and daughters with negro women, thus putting both on a footing of equality. The idea of mixed schools or mixed churches is not tolerated anywhere in the South and is not popular anywhere in the country, and mixed factories where men, women and children are employed should be no more tolerated. The attempt to work the two races together when they are thrown into daily association has never succeeded in the South, and never will until white people change very much, and very much for the worse. After the experiments that have been made it should not be attempted. The help employed in such establishments should be all white or all colored. If the employers prefer the colored because they find their labor cheaper, or think they can work them to better advantage, or for any other reason, they might employ the colored, as they have a right to do, but they should not try to run counter to an innate feeling, even if called prejudice, among the whites, and mix the races. They will not mix harmoniously.

***

There has been more or less question as to whether the sugar beet can be successfully and profitably grown in this county to the extent of making it the basis of a large sugar-growing industry. Although grown successfully in a few Western States, doubts are entertained as to whether it may be so successful in other States. Some time ago, and not so very long ago either, similar doubts were entertained as to the culture of tobacco, which is now grown in nearly every State in the Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf. As the sugar beet is grown in nearly every country in Europe, so can it be grown in any section of this country, some sections being, perhaps, better adapted to it than others, as some portions of Europe are better better adapted to it than others. As giving some idea of the proportions this industry has reached in Europe our consul at Frankfort reports that Germany will produce this year 1,880,000 tons of sugar. In 1851 all Europe produced only 162,000 tons The product of Austria is estimated at 1,000,000 tons, of France at 750,000, of Russia at 700,000, of Belgium at 500,000 and of Holland at 150,000 tons. Some other countries produce less. If tariff protection has a tendency to stimulate industries there is no reason why the sugar beet should not now come to the front in this country with the duties put upon foreign sugars.

***

There is a loud howl by returning tourists against the provision of the new tariff that requires them to pay duty on all over $100 worth of stuff brought over by them. If they wanted to bring in a stock of clothing to last an individual or a family for a year or so, and other things that they might fancy or think useful, they should have taken the hint from the importers, hastened their return and brought in their stocks of goods before the bill passed and the custom house fellows could get a whack at them. But why should these summer loiterers abroad complain at being required to do what every stay-at-home citizen who buys foreign stuff is compelled to do, that is pay or duty on the foreign trunk he buys. The majority of these are believers in a high tariff, which hits others and misses them, but really it is neither honest nor patriotic in them to go abroad and spend thousands of dollars in travelling and sight-seeing and in foreign shops, and then howl at being required to pay duty on all over $100 worth of clothing and other stuff purchased abroad. There is not even the $100 exemption for the stay-at-home person who buys his clothing and other stuff at home, because he can't afford to go abroad or doesn't want to. As patriotic people they ought to be willing to bear their share of the burden which other people less fortunately situated are compelled to bear.

BOOK NOTICES.

There is some excellent reading in the August number of *The Overland Monthly* consisting of descriptive papers, an interesting article on wampum, stories and other matter which will be found entertaining. Published by the Overland Company, San Francisco, Cal.

A choice collection of articles from the leading European periodicals appears in the August number of *The Eclectic Magazine*, twenty four in all. While some of this is simply to entertain, most of it is solid, instructive matter. Published by E R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York.

In addition to a new novelette by Rudyard Kipling, the August number of *McClure's Magazine* presents a fine and varied list of contents. A Conan Doyle and Robert Louis Stevenson also contribute to the interest of this number. Published by S. S. McClure, 141-155 East 25th street, New York

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The assessment shows a decrease of nearly $10,000,000 from the figures of last year. At this rate it is expected that by 1900 the city will owe property-owners a few thousand dollars each.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— One of Her Majesty's ships has been cruising about the Solomon Islands for several weeks past punishing the natives who were supposed to be guilty of the murder of Captain Gibbons. Six villages were burned by the representatives of this great Christian nation and a great many hostages received. England doesn't want an arbitratian treaty with the Solomon Islands.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Comparison has shown that campaign orators will have to drop the term "war tariff" in discussing the latest republican iniquity. A comparsion indicates that the new measure is from ten to twenty five per cent. worse than any war tariff the government has ever known. The republican might justify it, however, on the ground that there is a possibility of war sometime in the future.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— In a number of States the leading men of the legal profession are calling attention to the necessity of enacting laws which will secure speedy trials of criminals It is largely the fault of the latitude that has been allowed to the defence in criminal cases, especially of the criminal who have means to pay large fees and those who have influential friends, to wear out the patience of the public by the ease with which they defeat the ends of justice by delays and by taking advantages of technicalities, ect., that the law has been brought into disrepute, and mob law has grown to be dangerous.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He spake slowly, almost painfully, as one not accustomed to much talking. And yet he had been married thirty years.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A political speaker accused a rival of "unfathomable meanness," and then, rising to the occasion, said: "I warn him not to persist in his disgraceful course or he'll find that two can play at that game!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— The Captain (boisterously)—Come, old man, brace up! What's got into you?"

Passenger—"If you don't put me ashore you'll very soon see."—*Life.*

— Wanted Time—Ethel—"It must be very trying to be as near-sighted as Mr. Jenkins is."

Harold—"Oh, it is—very! He watched a fair bather for half an hour the other day before he found out it was his wife." —*Puck.*

— "They said you can't arrest the flight of time."

"Certainly not."

"Well, this morning when I was coming down I stopped a minute.—*Ohio Journal.*

— Point of Difference: Affable Customer—You shave differently in Ireland from what you do in America; don't you?

Barber Mulligan (just over)—An' in phwat way, sor?

Affable Customer—Here you mix lather; there you lather micks.—*Judge.*

— "How many boys has Mr. Bliggins?"

"Well," replied the man who is nothing if not truthful, "I haven't heard from him recently. But up to the Fourth of July he had three."—*Washington Star.*

— The Professor's Soliloquy: "Yes, my memory is certainly getting better. Now I remember distinctly enough that my wife told me to tie a string about this finger. If I only could think what for!"—*Judge*

— Mrs. Griggs—"Mr. Walton is certainly a remarkable young man."

Mrs. Grossmith—"What makes you think so?"

Mrs. Griggs—"Oh, I heard him say last night that he would just as soon teach his sister to ride the bicycle as any other girl."—*Somerville Journal.*

—Philanthropist—"I am surprised that a lady of your refinement and good impulses should wear a dead bird upon her hat."

The Offending One—'But then, you see, a live bird would fly away unless it were tied on, and that would be cruel, you know."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"Here's an item which says: 'In a railway collision in North Carolina a 4-year-old child at an open car window was thrown out of the window by the shock and escaped injury.'"

Mr. Crimsonbeak—"How in the world do you suppose they ever managed to get the window open?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. E. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For the past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trials bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Pender *Star*: Immigration is headed for Pender county. Several purchases of real estate by in comers have been made.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Benjamin Sherard occurred at the home of his brother, Mr. H. C. Sherard, in Saulston township, this (Wednesday) morning, after an illness of three weeks.

— Concord *Standard*: The capital stock of the Coleman Manufacturing Company has been increased to $100-000. The company was originally capitalized at $50,000. Most of the new issue of stock has been taken.

— Chatham *Record*: Chatham county sent nearly two thousand soldiers to the Confederate army, of whom four hundred died during the war. —— Several car loads of cotton have recently arrived here, for the cotton mill at Bynum, all the way from New York. The supply in this State seems to be exhausted.

— Washington *Progress*: An explosion took place at the Brown & Rumley mill on Jorkan's Creek, about 30 miles from here on Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock. Everett Windley, colored, was killed out right, Messrs. Frank Clark and Joe Taylor were seriously hurt, and several others were injured badly.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mrs. Catherine Deaton, wife of Mr. J. S. Deaton, who resided within a few miles of this place, died last Thursday morning. She was 76 years of age at the time of her death. —— The colored boy, who was thought to have been fatally wounded in the recent shooting affair at Hasty is getting along quite well and will recover.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A bold attempt was made to rob the Southern Express Office on Donaldson street Tuesday night. About 11.50 Express Messenger Marion Brandt, who sleeps in the office, was inserting his key into the door, to enter, when some one from the inside opened it, threw him to one side, breaking the glass in one of the doors, and walked out. Mr. Brandt drew his pistol and fired at the man, when the latter threw a brick at him, just grazing one of his eye brows. Three men were seen running away, and it is presumed that two of them had been posted on the outside to watch.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor:* Sheriff Wooten, of Bladen county, is in the city to-day. He has just returned from Oklahoma, where he went after H. A. Perry, who is wanted for murder. Perry is a fine looking white man, about 30 years of age and over six feet tall. He and a negro man had a dispute last Christmas in Bladen county and Perry shot and killed him. Perry then fled from the State. Gov. Carr offered a reward of $100 for him and the county offered the same amount. This reward will be paid to the parties in Oklahoma who captured him. Perry says that detectives have been on his track ever since he left the State, but he always managed to elude them. He will probably be convicted of manslaughter, as the deceased appears to have been the aggressor. Perry was formerly a conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line.

A PURITAN THANKSGIVING.

The Model Bill of Fare For Their Annual Feast.

We have no record of just how the Puritans' Thanksgiving tables were set, but from contemporaneous pictures we can judge that there were few, if any, forks, each guest being supplied with a knife. They sat on benches and chests, ate from pewter platters, and the table was in most cases literally a board placed on wooden horses. They had few chairs or tables, but were plentifully supplied with chests containing their linen and wardrobes, and these served in the place of chairs. In later colonial times chairs and tables became more plentiful and forks were more common, but all preferred to eat with their knives on account of the dangerous, sharp, steel points of the two pronged forks. The table and dishes were arranged as follows:

THANKSGIVING DINNER OF 1750.

FIRST COURSE.

At the upper end of your table a pike roasted with a pudding within it, which you must afterward remove (not the pudding, but the fish), for your gravy, soup (brown soup).

Under that a venison patty and

Under that a giblet pye.

On the further side of which place a fine boiled pudding (a rolly poly or suet pudding).

On the nearer side of the giblet pye place some Scotch collops; croquettes of larded veal fried in butter and served with spiced oyster sauce flavored with white wine.

At the bottom of the table place a dish of roast beef, with horse raddish and pickles round.

SECOND COURSE.

At the upper end of the table a turkey roasted, with an oyster pudding within it.

Under that a tansy (a sort of baked custard) garnished with orange. On the further side place a hare, with savory pudding. On the nearer side woodcocks with toast.

And at the bottom of the table place a pumpkin pye.

—Boston Herald.

Municipal Time at Glasgow.

One of the most interesting of Glasgow enterprises is what may be described as municipal time for the entire city. Some years ago the experiment was tried of placing municipal clocks in prominent positions all over Glasgow and regulating them by synchronization. The present scheme is much more elaborate and is nothing less than the establishment of a system of standard time, by means of electrically controlled clocks, regulated every second from the stellar clock at the observatory. A regulating clock, directly controlled from the observatory, has been placed in the city chambers, and this in turn controls three circuits of public clocks at various points in the city. In the meantime only about a dozen clocks have been provided, but if the trial proves successful the corporation intends to erect from 200 to 300 18 inch dials, thus providing a reliable system of standard time for all parts of the city. This extension of the circuit will involve the laying of 61 miles of wire. It is hoped also to include time keeping in private houses.—Westminster Gazette.

Morley and Dogs.

John Morley is fond of dogs, especially of a diminutive fox terrier which is frequently seen at his heels on the Thames embankment or in Battersea park. This recalls the fact that when in the heat of a political canvass an opponent denounced Mr. Morley as a dog the orator and statesman replied, "I have known dogs who for fidelity, friendship, affection and devotion would contrast most favorably with some human beings."

English people are said to spin both flax and wool by turning their wheel from left to right, while foreigners spin flax from left to right and wool in the opposite direction.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month. †

ARCTIC HOUSEKEEPING.

An Explorer and His Larder—Tea the Only Drink.

Lieutenant Peary has imparted a few of his ideas in housekeeping in the arctic regions. Of course the mainstay of the larder is a supply of canned articles, such as preserves, jams, biscuits, vegetables, butter, tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, and, in short, every variety of food that is capable of being preserved in a canister. Such supplies are, of course, most useful on board the ship. During sledge journeys it is, however, different. "On these," said Peary, "there must be the sternest simplicity in the matter of food. The changes which I should make in another expedition's sledge equipment would be all in the direction of cutting down the variety of food supplies. There are just four things in the way of provisions that I should take and those are pemmican, ship's biscuit, tea and condensed milk. A fifth article would be furnished in the shape of fresh meat of any kind that we might kill on the way. On my previous journeys I took a great many things that were not only useless, but worse, because they merely added weight to the sledges and thus wasted our strength unnecessarily. If a man cannot get along with pemmican and biscuit, with tea to drink, the arctic regions are no place for him. He mustn't expect the luxuries of a hotel dinner.

"Pemmican is beef mixed with a considerable quantity of suet. It is the staple arctic food, and is not at all disagreeable to the taste. It is much compressed. One pound of it is equal to four pounds of ordinary meat; so that the carrying of it reduces the sledge weights very much. One pound of it is the daily ration for a man. Of the hard ship biscuit one pound is also a day's allowance, and of tea about a quart. These rations are consumed almost always in two meals, which are all we have time to stop for on sledge journeys.

"The tea is in compressed quarter pound cakes, which are further marked off somewhat like a cake of chocolate, into little divisions of a quarter ounce each. One of these makes a pint of tea, and it is stronger than one generally drinks at home. The condensed milk is the ordinary article which you see everywhere. It freezes, of course, often perfectly solid, but that does not impair it. Tea is the only drink for sledge journeys. Coffee is not satisfactory, nor is chocolate or cocoa, which produces thirst. Lime juice I have no faith in at all, and I shall never try it again. It has always been thought necessary to counteract a tendency to scurvy from the consumption of so much salt and fatty food. But I never had any indications of scurvy in any of my party.

"Dried vegetables have been carried by some explorers, and while they are well enough to have at the headquarters, where, as I said, there may be any variety one chooses, they are entirely superfluous while sledging. A man can get along perfectly well without vegetables. In fact, I never eat them, even at home, and there isn't much nourishment in them for arctic work. There is only one thing besides those I have mentioned which I consider good, and that is compressed peasoup. It has a great deal of nutriment in it, and is especially palatable. But it can be dispensed with if reduction of weight becomes a highly important point, for the pemmican and biscuit are trustworthy standbys."—New York Telegram.

The Questioner.

In The Temple Magazine Justin McCarthy offers a warning to the member of parliament who is blessed—or cursed—with a thirst for asking questions. One of this type, long since dead, used to repeat with great good humor a story which told against himself. During the course of a recess he was delivering an address to his constituents, and in order to impress them with a due sense of his public services he emphasized the fact that in the last session he had put to ministers more than 300 questions. He paused to study the effect of his statement, and a voice from the farthest part of the gallery called out, "Why, what a hignorant bloke you must be!"

Her Idea of Humor.

How delightful they are, those people who don't understand a joke, to whom the point in an anecdote is a delusion and a snare!

Miss P. is a clever woman and an excellent teacher. But the solid sciences are more in her particular line than anything which savors of the article called fancy.

Some years ago one of the children's magazines printed an amusing little jingle about a young lady at an archery party who became so alarmed at the promiscuous flight of the arrows that, in order to be perfectly safe from harm, she seated herself directly in front of the target.

Some days ago Miss P. was reading aloud from a bound volume of the magazine to some of her younger pupils. She read this jingle and coughed over it till tears came.

"Well, well, well!" said dear Miss P. "How true to life that is! I know hundreds of young people who are just foolish enough to bring their stools and sit down in that very spot."—Philadelphia Press.

He Has a Reason.

"He really doesn't want to be famous?"

"That's what he says."

"Do you believe it?"

"Well, yes. I know him pretty well, and I know it's a matter of conscience with him."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Why, he wouldn't like to feel that he was even indirectly responsible for all the lies that are sure to be told about a famous man after his death."—Chicago Post.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improve the appetite, aids indigestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1 00 per bottle at R.R.BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

QUEER TRADE.

A Chicago Man Makes Money as a Professional Lemon Peeler.

A man has earned the title of Lemon John because he knows how to remove the peel from lemons and prepare them for immediate use better, perhaps, than any other man. He developed what he regards as an art in a West Side saloon. He practices it now in as many saloons in the down town districts as he can visit between midnight and dawn. He is a short, thickset, unassuming personage and as methodical as he is deft with his sharp little knife. He enters a saloon with a mere nod of recognition toward the officiating dispenser, steps hastily up to a corner of a bar, reaches out mechanically for his supplies and gets down to business at once. A lemon in his hands seems to be in the power of a magician and loses its hard, thick covering with a swiftness and slickness that never fail to astonish an unsophisticated spectator. It emerges from the ordeal with only the filmy white covering that comprises the inner layer of the peel, and this covering, when John is at his best, never shows a scratch or a tear. The finished lemon looks as if it had been subjected to some machine application. This process is repeated until the stock of lemons in the saloon estimated as the probable supply for the day has been exhausted. Then John proceeds to the next patron.

Saloon keepers use a large number of lemons, and ordinarily their preparation for use is made by the barkeeper at the time he may be mixing a drink. Then he has not the time nor the skill to remove the bitter peel, and it often spoils the taste of an otherwise pleasant beverage. When John appeared on the scene and offered to do this work at a nominal cost, first one and then another gave him a trial, until his business is flourishing and apparently a monopoly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Where Divorces Are Difficult.

The divorce laws of Iceland form a guarantee for the best protection of women against the caprices of "changeful man," says Ladies' Home Companion. If for any reason husband and wife cannot live harmoniously together and decide to separate, they go before a clergyman, who uses every power of logic and persuasion to induce them to reconsider their determination. Failing in this, they are granted a letter of separation, and each goes his or her own way. If there is only one child, this goes to the mother; if more than one, they are equally divided, unless one of the parents is regarded as unfit to train them, in which case they are all given to the other. After they have lived apart for three years and are still inclined to remain separated the injured party may apply for a divorce, and if the application is based on Scriptural grounds it will be granted, leaving each free to marry again. The fact that there is no "social evil" on the island shows the high moral status of the women.

Tolerated Them.

"Who are these people who live next door?" asked the caller.

"I've forgotten their name," said the wife of the prosperous pugilist. "They have queer ways, and they are rather poor, but they seem to be respectable. The husband, I think, is a professor in some school or other. It takes all kinds of people to make a world."—Chicago Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½	@ 6¾
Standard		@ 7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@ 14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@ 7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@ 6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@ 5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@ 5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	@ 1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@ 1 40
New City, each	1 30	@ 1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@ 23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@ 16
Northern	18	@ 25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		@ 45½
Virginia Meal		@ 45½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@ 75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	8	@ 10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	@ 12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@ 13
State		@ 10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	@
Rio	8½	@ 11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@ 5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@ 20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8½	@ 9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@ [illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@ 3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@ 6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@ 10
" Extra	3 35	@ 3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00	@ 3 25
Choice	3 50	@ 3 60
Straight	4 25	@ 4 50
First Patent		@ 5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@ 8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@ 45
Car load, in bags—White		@ 45
Oats, from store		@ 30
Oats, Rust Proof	35	@ 40
Cow Peas	60	@ 65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green		@ 5
Dry		@ 8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80	@ 85
Rice Straw		@ 50
Eastern		@ 1 00
Western	90	@ 95
North River		@ 85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@ 2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½	@ 6
North Carolina	6	@ 10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		@ 26
" " in bbls		@ 28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@ 26
" in bbls		@ 28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@ 14
" in bbls	14	@ 15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@ 15
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 50	@ 1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		@ 9 50
Rump		@ 5 75
Prime		@ 8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@ 22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@ 75
Liverpool		@ 80
Lisbon		@
American	40	@ 60
☞ On 125 ℔ Sacks		@ 40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@ 6 50
Common	1 60	@ 2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@ 3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@ 5¼
Standard A		@ [illegible]
White Ex. C		@ [illegible]
Extra C, Golden		@ [illegible]
C. Yellow		@ [illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@ 4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@ 10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@ 9 00
Mill, Prime		@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@ 4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@ 3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@ 3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@ 8 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@ 5 00
" Sap	4 00	@ 4 50
6x30 Heart	6 00	@ 6 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@ 2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@ [illegible]
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@ 13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 21½, 20½c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, firm $1.00; crude turpentine quiet, $1 20, 1 55, 1 65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	232
Rosin	1,523
Tar	164
Crude Turpentine	26

Receipts same day last year—113 casks spirits turpentine, 306 bbls rosin, 52 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43@46 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—Evening.—Money on call was firmer at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange very weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅜@486½ for demand; 485¼@485½ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 487½@488. Commercial bills 484½. Silver certificates 56@57. Government bonds were firm; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 111¼; fours, coupon, 112⅝; new fours, registered, 125⅝; new fours, coupon, 125⅝; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 113½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103½. Railroad bonds heavy.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 5.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c: sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A. B. C. D $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 45, I. $1 50 K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 5.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 25½c; sales 561 casks; receipts 1,618 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 1,860 barrels; receipts 4 071 barrels; quotations: A. B. C,D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 85, W G $2 05, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 4.—To-day's cotton market has been quite featureless in the face of fairly satisfactory Liverpool cables, opening steady with prices unchanged to two points lower, and then within narrow variations showing generally weak undertone during the forenoon under moderate selling pressure in the absence of outside speculative support and a temptation to test the short side of the account a little further on the part of local bears. Prices following the third call declined two to three points. During the forenoon crops accounts while conflicting were generally sized up as rather favorable. There were reports of light rains south of Sherman, Tex., and in a few other points of Central Texas. At 12 m. the market showed a net loss of 2 to 3 points, with sales limited to 32,000 bales up to that hour. Subsequently the selling movement subsided and in the early afternoon the loss of the morning was quite recovered and the market showed a firm undertone on later reports of intense hot weather, not only in the Gulf States but in the Atlantic as well. The market having eased off late in the day under light realizing, closed steady at a net decline of 2 to 5 points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 61,100 bales; Jan'y 7 13, Feb'y 7 16, March 7 20, April 7 23, May 7 27, July —, August 7 52, September 7 27, October 7 13, November 7 07, December 7 10.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales 609 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 330 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 609 bales; stock (actual) 56,904 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 451 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 90,057 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 2,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,859 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 488 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,616,449 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,002,347 bales; exports to France 699,355 bales; exports to the Continent 2,140,568 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Aug. 5.—Galveston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 68 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8¼, net receipts 16 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 8, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts 110 bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 1 bale; New Orleans, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 131 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅞, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 11 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8½, net receipts 9 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 8 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—Evening.—Flour was dull and lower to sell; Minnesota patents $4 50@4 80; winter patents $4 40@4 80. Wheat—spot was weaker; No. 2 red 86½c afloat; No. 2 red New York 87½c for late August afloat; options opened weak and heavy, declining sharply under active liquidation and lower English cables, rallied on export buying, but turned weak again on further liquidation, closing 2⅞@3½c net lower; sales included; No. 2 red September 83⅝@84 3-16c, closed 83½c; October 83⅝@81⅝c, closed 83½c; December 83⅞@84⅞c, closed 83⅞c. Corn—spot weak; No. 2, 33c at elevator and 33½c f. o. b. afloat; options opened weak and were heavy all day, with a few exceptions, affected by lower cables, better weather and liquidation, and closed ⅜@1c lower; August 31⅜@32c, closed 31⅝c; September 33⅜@33½c, closed 33⅝c; December 34¼@34⅝c, closed 34¼. Oats—spot steady; No. 2 22c, No. 3 21c; No. 2 white 25@25½c. options were moderately active and weak with corn, closing ⅜c lower; September 21⅝@21⅞, closed 21⅝c. Lard quiet; Western steam $4 65, nominal; September closed at —, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $5 00; South American $5 50; compound $4 12½@4 37½. Pork was quiet. Butter was steady; Western creamery 11@15c; factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15. Cheese steady; State large, white 7½@7⅝; fancy large, colored 7⅝c; Western small white 7⅝c; small colored 8c; part skims 4@5½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 13@15c; Western fresh 13. Cotton seed oil firm; prime yellow 26@27. Tallow steady; city ($2 00 per package) 3½c asked; country (packages free) 3¼@3½c. Petroleum dull. Rice was firm. Molasses firm. Tomatoes, per crate or box as to quality, 24@75c. Cabbage—Long Island and Jersey per 100, $2 00@3 00. Potatoes steady; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey $1 75@2 00; sweets $2 70@3 50 Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; Cordova 10½@16½; sales 200 bags Bucaramaga, P.T. Sugar—raw firm; refined firm; No. 1, 4 13-16c; mould A 5¼c.

CHICAGO, August 5.—The demand for cash wheat was better here to-day than at any time since the recent advance set in. But the market lacked speculative buying and with that powerful support withdrawn the price declined three cents. The drop at Liverpool was also very influential. Corn was weak on better crop outlook and declined ⅞c. Oats lost ⅜@½c. Provisions were weak, declining 12½@23½c, the latter in pork.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Cash quotations: Flour—market steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 77½@78c; No 3 spring 72@75c; No.2 red 78½@80c. Corn—No. 2, 26⅞@27½c. Oats—No. 2 18c; No. 2 white 20½@21½c; No. 3 do. 17½@21c. Mess pork per barrel $8 05@8 10 Lard, per 100 lbs $4 30@4 32½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50@5 62½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 77⅜, 77⅜, 75⅜@75⅞, 75½@75⅝c; December 78⅜@78⅝, 78⅝, 76⅜, 76⅜. Corn—August 27, 27½, 26⅝, 26⅝c; September 27½, 27⅝, 27½, 27½c; December 28⅞@29, 29, 28¼@28⅜; May 31½, 31½, 30⅜, 30⅞@30⅞c. Oats—No 2 September 17⅜@17⅞, 17⅞, 17½, 17½c; May 21½@21⅝, 21⅝, 20⅞, 20⅞@20⅞c. Mess pork—September $8 10, 8 20, 8 00, 8 07½. Lard—September $4 50, 4 50 4 32½, 4 37; October $4 55, 4 55, 4 37½, 4 40. Short ribs—September $4 85, 4 87½, 4 82½, 4 85; October $4 90, 4 90, 4 72½, 4 85.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Flour firmer; Western superfine $2 50@2 75; do extra $3 10@3 20; do family $4 10@4 40; winter wheat patents $4 50@4 75; do spring $4 65@4 85; spring wheat straight $4 40@4 60 Wheat unsettled and lower; spot 86½@86⅝c; month 86½c bid; September 84½@84⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 83½@83⅝c; Southern wheat by sample 80@88c; do on grade 84½@87½c. Corn quiet and easier; spot 32⅞@32⅞c; month 32½@32⅝c; September 31⅜@32c; steamer mixed 30½c; Southern white 35c; do yellow 35@36c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 27@27½c; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices hardening. American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 4 7 16d; American middling 4 9 32d; low middling 4 5-32d; good ordinary 4 13-32d; ordinary 3 27 32d. Sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 11,300 American. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 1,200 were American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): August 4 13-64d seller; August and September 4 8-64@4 9 64d seller; September and October 4 1-64@4 2 64d seller; October and November 3 59-64d buyer; November and December 3 56-64@3 57-64d buyer; December and January 3 55 64@3 56-64d seller; January and February 3 55 64@3 56 64d seller; February and March 3 56 64d seller; March and April 3 56 64@3 57-64d value; April and May 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; May and June 3 58-64@3 59 64d seller; September and October 4 8 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 6, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cannon, 220 tons, Harrison, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Aldine, 216 tons, Lambert, J T Riley & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jennie A Stubbs, 160 tons, Dorr, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Albert L Butler, 291 tons, Leland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

S Warren Hall, 112 tons, Hill, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

The Best.

If you have not been buying

BONEY & HARPER'S

Choice White Meal.

Don't rest until you have given it a trial. YOU WILL WANT NO OTHER. au 1 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

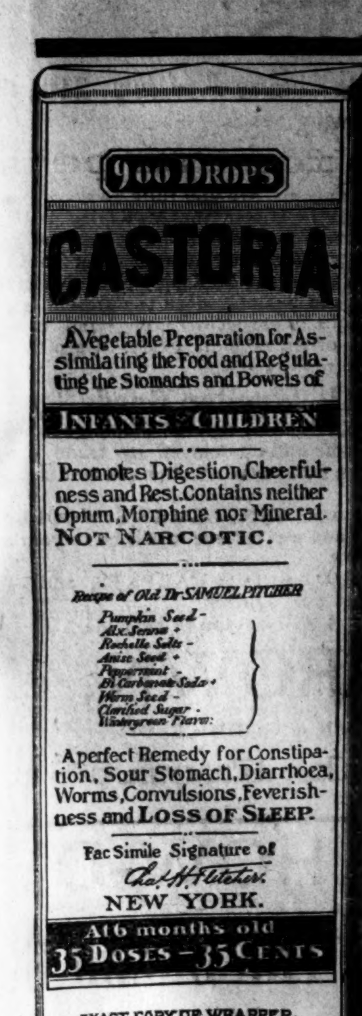
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE

au 7 tf

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING INFANT FOOD.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Variation.

Having recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, which caused the loss of her hair, a young woman of this city is obliged to wear a wig. In a moment of frolic she took it off and hung it on the chandelier.

"Take it off the gas jet, quick!" exclaimed her husband.

"Why?"

"It may make you light headed."

She gazed at him in deep admiration and said:

"That's just splendid! You are ever and ever so clever! I'm going to remember that and tell it to mother when she comes."

When the visit occurred, she waited until there was a lull in the conversation, and with great deliberation hung the wig on the chandelier as before. Then she coughed until she had attracted her mother's attention.

"What made you do that?" was the natural inquiry.

"Oh!" exclaimed the daughter. "How very reckless of me. I shouldn't think of doing such a thing."

"Why not?" inquired her husband, coming to her rescue.

"Because-er-a—that is to say, for the reason that it may make me dizzy."

She never made reference to the calm fortitude with which her mother met the sally, but she did have something very caustic to say about the egotism of a man who laughs immoderately over his own attempts at humor.—Washington Star.

Overlook Saturday.

A small boy whose new suit of clothes was bought on Friday added this to his prayer: "Please, God, make tomorrow Sunday. Don't mind Saturday this week."—Scottish Nights.

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

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FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

A VILLAIN'S WOOING.

When Vance left the stage at the end of the first act, he was very angry.

In the last three weeks everything had been bad, and the climax at hand was spoiled because it had been expected. When Vance had been taken out of a low comedy part and put into the shoes of the dress suit villain, he had been angry. He knew he was not equal to the part, and the stage manager knew it, and it only took the manager a three weeks' experience of poor criticisms, poor houses and poor meals to know it too. But after he found it out he did not put the cause of his trouble back to the realms of white grease paint and red wigs, but coolly informed him that after Saturday night he could go to—some other company, for all of him.

Not that Vance particularly minded doing that for the salary's sake, for it was by no means munificent, and a continual series of cursings, hard notices and misapplied hisses had taken all the soul out of his work. But a certain heroine's part in the same show was taken by a Miss Eaton, for whom Vance had a great regard, and being torn from her seemed even worse than being torn from $35 a week. At first he had meant to ask her to go with him, but he had reflected and "counted the house" and decided that proposing marriage on 85 cents and no prospects took more cheek than that possessed by a badgered heavy villain. At the last moment he repented and wished that he had risked it anyway, but it was too late. After the show there were just time for dressing and nine minutes to catch the train for a long jump. If proposing was only a matter of three minutes, he would have taken chances even then, but a man with 85 cents feels more like proposing by telegraph than word of mouth at the best, and three minutes—never!

When Vance had summed all this up, the hero had come off the stage and the orchestra was playing music that would have made the theft of a chicken seem blood curdling. The buzz saw to be used in attempting to murder the heroine was making a noise that justified its name and left a margin. Vance got up and brushed himself before trying murder for the last time. If the scaffold had been the end awaiting him, he could not have felt worse. The manager was in the audience, and the unhappy, would be scoundrel would have given all of his false jewelry to see him die of apoplexy in time to queer the show for the evening.

"Alone and unprotected" drifted in from the stage, and with the consciousness that Miss Eaton was waiting to die he walked past the wing to the front with angry strides. The heroine looked at him pityingly, and he turned away and wished it were manly to weep. Then she delivered her first line, and in a moment they were quarreling. Everything went smoothly until within a few minutes before time to ring down the curtain, when he discovered that she wanted to speak to him and decided to let her. He had a line coming, and he walked up close to her before saying it.

"You have trifled with me long enough," he said loudly, in accordance with the directions of the stage manager, "and now I tell you for the last time to be more careful of what you say. Have you no respect left for me?"

"No," she replied energetically, and while the gallery was applauding the doubtful sentiment, managed to get in to him, "You do not make this last jump with us?"

"Unfortunately not," he said. "I was ordered to drop after this stand. And why not?" This last in a desperately angry tone. The boys up stairs were growing enthusiastic.

"Why not?" came back the response to the cue. "Because you are a coward and a cur; because you have treated me as no man of honor would treat a woman; because I hate and despise you more than even I can tell you; that is why. We are awfully sorry to lose you—awfully sorry."

"Be careful. I have warned you for the last time, and if you do not beg my pardon for that will"—

"You will what?" It was coming too fast for side remarks now, and a man in the dress circle dropped his programme.

"I will—I will tie you to the log resting there; I will pull that lever; I will see that you never repeat your abuse in this world. Never, never!"

"You will not, for if you do, as sure as there is a God above us I will carry you with me, if it is the last thing we do. I may die, but I will have company." There was a round of applause, and he found time to say, "Will you really be sorry?" with a noticeable emphasis on the "you."

"I would care more than you can guess," she said.

"Thank you. You will do no such thing, and you know it. I give you one chance and a last one. You must, you will hear me, and what is more," in a hissing tone, "you will do what I ask."

"That depends on what you wish," she said and then to him. "I—I—I really—really and truly wish I could go with you."

"You must accompany me!" he cried.

"I will not," she answered, and in the cat calls that followed he was able to get his enthusiasm well up and say earnestly: "You can go with me if you will. I love you, Miss Eaton—Alice, I love you, and have loved you with all my heart, and—and—and I am going to keep on loving—if you will let me"— And then in the tone made necessary by the line, "Will you be my wife—will you?" he whispered immediately after taking up his former conversation where he had left off. The manager noticed his earnestness and thought that he was really acting remarkably well. Then Miss Eaton spoke.

"No, never," she said, and then in a low voice, intense with emotion, "I will."

"Then die," said Vance, and it was noticed that when he threw her on the buzz saw it was even more tenderly than usual, and that the kiss he forced on her was real. And when the manager came back to praise his work and tell him to remain with the company he found the heroine sitting on the lap of her would be murderer.—Channing L. Pollock in Washington Post.

IN THE OLD TIME.

A Rebuke Administered to Our Anglomaniacs of Many Years Ago.

It is not only astonishing, but really humiliating, to observe with what veneration a certain class of our good citizens look upon everything of British birth or British origin, and with what sickly affectation and parricidal contempt they speak of their own country, its powers, its products, its government, its manners and its institutions. This is neither the effect of ambition, of power, of honest prejudice, nor of party heat. It results from innate and conscious littleness. It is the oblation of a low, groveling and sycophantic spirit—of a mind that shrinks from independence and graduates to tyranny, as atoms to the center. It must not be disguised that there is another class, more numerous and more respectable, possessed of talents, if not of integrity, and of influence, if not of patriotism, professedly attached to their country, its interests and its honor, who nevertheless seem to look up to the English with a kind of awful reverence, a sort of bewildered admiration, as the source of all that is sublime and beautiful on earth!

From whence arises this strange attachment? Is it to be traced to those luring and amiable qualities that base and constitute the character of an Englishman—that inflated arrogance; that assumption of excellence; that boast of power, which admits of no equal and allows of no competition; that insolent but affected contempt of other governments and other countries; that impotent but imposing attitude; that nerveless but dictatorial spirit—in short, that boasted and exclusive perfection in arts and in arms, in morals and in manners? Or does it arise from their superior observance of religious duties? Is our admiration excited by that false and affected piety—that hypocritical devotion which, amid lust and rapine, murders, massacres and conflagrations, sacrilegiously appeals to the cross and assumes at once the control and defense of the Christian world? Are these the captivating traits that dazzle our countrymen? Are these the alluring qualities that banish from our breasts that love of country, that spirit of independence, that self respect and all those local affections which nature has implanted alike in the Indian and the Arab? Or does the remembrance of the maternal solicitude and protection of England during our filial vassalage inspire us with this unbounded admiration? Is the debt of gratitude for the support of our infancy and for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us in our riper years never to be discharged?

Is our love excited by the recollection of her affectionate embraces at Lexington; her more than maternal fondness in arming the merciless savages and pouring them upon our defenseless women and children; her employment of the mercenary barbarians of Germany and the refuse of her own kingdom to ravage our coasts, to burn our cities and to carry fire and sword into the heart of our peaceful country—in short, to rob us of our property and freedom and to reduce us to a state of servile dependence, of base and unconditional submission? Does the recollection of these things—does her own history or the history of our Revolution fill us with this immeasurable respect?

Or must we descend to her more recent achievements and attribute it to her total disregard of the laws of nations and of those principles that govern the civilized world—to the spoliations of our commerce and the impressment of our seamen; to the murder of Pierce, to the base and cowardly attack upon the Chesapeake, to the inhuman treatment of American prisoners, to the petty pillage and wanton destruction of private property at Havre-de-Grace, to the shocking outrages at Hampton, to the burning of the capitol, to the horrid mutilations and massacres of our defenseless inhabitants by her Scotch ruffians and savage allies and, lastly, to that dastard cruelty, that characteristic baseness, that bloodthirsty disposition displayed in the late murders at Dartmoor prison?—From New York Corrector of 1815.

Educating For Trades.

"I engaged that man because he has been in the business since he was 15 years old," said a merchant to his friend as a new employee passed out of the office. "Say what you will about the adaptability of well grown people or the possibility of training a man to a certain occupation after he has reached maturity, all the same, my experience does not coincide with that view of the case. I have been in business 30 years, and I find my best help among those who have made the occupation their life work. To be sure, they get cranky sometimes and fall into ruts, as we say, but that is no worse than the opinionated, obstinate tenacity of the man who has done business for himself and has an idea that he understands business principles.

"Every occupation has its traditions, its dialect, you may say; its usages and necessities also, and a very large item it is in its possibilities. And while commercial affairs are all managed on the same general basis, it is not easy to fit one occupation into the same grooves as another one runs in. I have an idea that this same theory holds good in trades of all sorts and that the mechanic is more valuable if he acquired his deftness of hand while he was an apprentice in his teens. An ordinary lifetime is not too long in which to learn all there is to know about business, and the earlier one takes to it the more likely he is, all other things being equal, to make a pronounced success of it."—New York Ledger.

Hopeful.

The dry goods merchant was explaining the situation to the new drummer he had just employed.

"Your predecessor," he said, "has gotten his business all tangled up, and if you take his place you will have a difficult task getting order out of chaos."

"I don't know who Chaos is," cheerfully replied the drummer, "but I bet I'll sell him a bill of goods if I have to hang on to him a week."—Detroit Free Press.

If we were to choose the most appropriate symbol of the fleeting, the evanescent, the perishable, the decaying, the here today and gone tomorrow, perhaps it would be a pair of boy's boots.

The pressure of atmosphere on a man's body is nearly 14½ tons.

MUD BATHS.

How the Mushlike Mixture Is Prepared For the Patients.

"The hot springs of New Mexico," says a gentleman from Las Vegas, "are on the Santa Fe railroad, six miles from Las Vegas, and they are situated in a basin about 30 acres in extent, surrounded on all sides by hills rising to a height of from 300 to 400 feet, shielding the place from wind and sand storms. The mud baths which are famous for their curative effects are only to be had in two places in the world—here and at Carlsbad, Germany—and it has been shown that the mud found at the hot springs of New Mexico and which is used in giving the baths is of the same chemical composition as that of Carlsbad. It is very interesting to note the formation of this mud or peat. It is formed by the vegetation which has been washed down from the hills probably a century ago, and which, settling among the rocks, has become decomposed and formed into a substance which is practically carbon impregnated with salts, magnesia, soda, lithia and various other ingredients.

"This peat is gathered from the rocks, dried and put through a fine sieve in order to remove the silicates, and after this treatment it is as soft as flour. It is then taken to the mixing room, where it is put in large tubs and the water from the hot springs mixed with it until it is of about the consistency of mush. The mud is now ready for use, and it is taken into the bathing room, where the patient is placed in a tub and covered, with the exception of the head, and allowed to remain in the mud for from 10 to 35 minutes. The application of the mud has an effect similar to a mild poultice and draws the impurities from the body through the pores of the skin. The patient is then removed from the bath, placed upon a slab and submitted to a vigorous rubbing, the chemical composition of the mud being such that it can be rubbed from the body with a dry towel, leaving the flesh in a clean condition. A great many people come to this place to take the mud bath treatment, and some marvelous cures are effected. In one instance I remember to have seen a man who was all drawn up with rheumatism, and after two weeks of this treatment he had been relieved. The treatment is especially beneficial to persons afflicted with neuralgia, rheumatism and skin diseases."—Denver Republican.

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TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

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RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$515,414 39	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	357 45	Surplus $55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits 14,438 09—	69,438 09
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks 127,531 54		Total Deposits	526,457 23
Cash on hand 62,091 94—	189,623 48		
Total	$770,395 33	Total	$770,395 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	July 23rd, '96.	July 23rd, '97
Deposits	$449,000	$526,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,800	69,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	1 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*5 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

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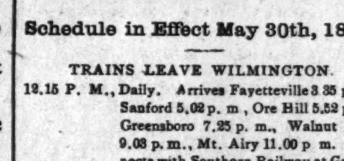

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3 35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7 40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12 43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

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PAWNEE, Saturday, Aug. 14

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PAWNEE, Saturday, Aug. 7
CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 14

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CROATAN, Tuesday, Aug. 10
PAWNEE, Tuesday, Aug. 17

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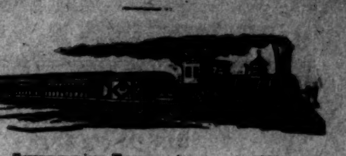


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 2 00 p m No. 60—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.20 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.40 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY 12 40 a m No. 61—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

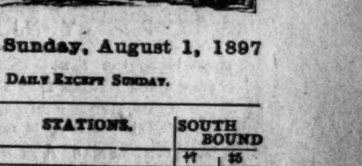
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.



In Effect Sunday, August 1, 1897

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1897

AFFAIRS IN CRETE.

Deputies of the Principal Provinces Accept the Proposition for Autonomy—The Mission of the Turkish Squadron.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, August 5.—The admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters to-day informed the Turkish Governor of Crete of their decision to prevent the Turkish squadron which left the Dardenelles on Tuesday last for Crete, according to a report, from staying in Cretan waters. The answer of the Governor was that he had received a communication from the Turkish government denying that the latter had dispatched a fleet or troops to Crete, and stating that the Turkish squadron concerning whose movements there had been so much comment, was going to Sigri, island of Mitylene.

The belief of the Cretans that Djevad Pasha, the new military commandant, is really charged by the Sultan with instructions to wreck the autonomy scheme, has had at least one very important result. The deputies representing the principal provinces have sent to the foreign admirals an official declaration, accepting autonomy and expressing a desire that the Turkish troops should be withdrawn from the island. This is the first document of a unanimous character which has been submitted to the Powers in response to their proposition of an autonomous regime.

FOUR LIVES LOST

By Fire in a Cincinnati Lodging House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Four persons lost their lives about three o'clock this morning in a frame dwelling on Elm street, opposite Charles street. The names of the dead are: Ezra Ross, Arthur Guth, Nellie Bennett, Roy Carr. The fire started from the explosion of a gasoline stove. The building was a two-story frame and was entirely consumed.

Otto Adler kept an all-night restaurant in the lower part of the house. There were seventeen men and women in rooms in the second story. None of the dead was burned. They were suffocated by smoke from the fire in adjacent rooms. The only exit for escape was blocked by a bath tub set up on end at the head of the stairway. There had been a wedding at the house the night before, in which Guth, one of the dead men, was the bridegroom, and it is believed the daughter of landlord Adler was the bride. Still there is some doubt about her identity. The celebrants of the wedding used beer and cigarettes very freely, and it is supposed cigarettes started the fire and that beer caused somnolence. The other people in the house escaped with slight injury.

SILVER BULLION.

Sharp Decline in Price in New York and London.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Silver bullion experienced to-day the most violent break of the entire season's decline. In London the price dropped one-half penny per ounce from yesterday's price, selling at 25⅜ pence per ounce, against 27⅛ pence a month ago. The New York price fell to 55⅝c bid, a break of 1⅛c within a month. At this price the bullion value of the silver dollar is a trifle more than 43 cents.

London dispatches ascribe to-day's great weakness in silver to liquidation by New York holders of the metal. No such decline as to-day's has been witnessed since June, 1893. The Indian mints were closed to free silver coinage June 26 of that year. On the news silver bullion fell in London from 37½d per ounce to a price below 30, but it rallied sharply later.

THE ATLANTA STRIKE.

Negroes Marshed Out and the Strikers Will Go to Work Again.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 5.—The strike at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, which threw fourteen hundred employes out yesterday because white girls refused to be placed by the side of colored women, came to an unexpected end to-day. The Textile Union met early in the day. It seemed as if a general strike would ensue as no one thought the authorities of the mill would give in. A committee was appointed to wait on President Jacob Elsas and demand the removal of all negro laborers. This was agreed to and a compromise was made by which the strikers agreed to work extra hours if necessary. To-morrow the negroes will be marched out and Monday the strikers will get to work again. The strike has caused a big flurry among the working classes of the South.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Restraining the Texas Railway Commission From Putting Into Effect a Tariff on Express Shipments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Aug. 5.—The Texas Railway Commission was to-day served with a temporary injunction granted by Judge McCormick, of the Federal District Court at New Orleans, at the instance of the Texas express companies, restraining the commission from putting into effect its tariff on express shipments. This tariff was issued some time ago and went into effect to-day. The express companies charge that it fixes express charges at less than freight rates, and hence is ruinous to the business of the companies. A lively fight is contemplated, as the commission threatened that if the express companies objected they would take steps looking to forfeiture of permits to do business in this State. The war is now on and future developments are awaited with interest.

BATTLESHIP INDIANA

Sailed from Newport for Halifax—To Be Docked, Cleaned and Painted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The big battleship Indiana sailed away from Newport to-day for Halifax, where she will be docked, cleaned and painted. She is the first of the battleships that has been sent from the United States to a foreign dock for lack of docking facilities at home, but it is probable that she must be followed by her sister ship Massachusetts and the Iowa, as it is not expected now that the New York dock will be repaired in less than a year's time, and there is no other dock on the Atlantic coast capable of receiving them.

The British Parliament will be prorogued to-day, and it is expected will reassemble the first week of February.

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

AT THE COAL MINES.

THE STRIKE SITUATION PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

Great Struggle for Supremacy Between Miners and the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company—DeArmitt Had a Brush with the Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 5.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who were encamped at Turtle Creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number of men who were turned out of camp and cut off from the free lunch distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum Creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried on.

At Turtle and Sandy Creek the strikers have practically won. Turtle Creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can close it by their means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy Creek.

Reports from Plum Creek are conflicting. Superintendent DeArmitt claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they only counted thirty going into the pit this morning. The deputies at Plum Creek are having a hard time. Many of them are complaining. There is no such thing as uninterrupted rest for the deputies. They are up from before day light until long after the sun has set. They are under a constant strain. There are seventy-five deputies on duty here, and it is stated that this number will not be decreased for the present.

Early this morning Superintendent Samuel DeArmitt had a brush with the marchers. They were on the march, and as he approached they opened ranks for him to pass through. When they neared the end of the road leading into the Murraysville road he stopped them, saying the road was the private property of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The men held a consultation and concluded to march on, which they did. DeArmitt marched with them, threatening them with arrests, but no arrests were made.

It became rumored among the campers to-day that R. W. P. DeArmitt had made arrangements to bring three hundred colored men to the mines from Virginia and that they would be here by Saturday.

The officials of the company, when seen, denied the rumor and said that nothing of the kind was contemplated.

A large mass meeting of the miners of the Monongahela valley was held at Roscoe this afternoon to devise means for carrying on the strike and to induce the few men at the mines at Elizabeth, Bunola and Webster to come out. It was decided to organize a marching party and this will be done in a few days.

The miners' families along the Monongahela valley are reported to be wanting the necessities of life. Destitution is prevalent at every mining hamlet and hundreds of families have not had enough to eat for several days. At Monongahela City a supply house has been started and a committee appointed to solicit provisions.

RACES AT NEWPORT.

Royall Phelps Carroll's Navahoe Won the Goelet Cup in a Close Race with the Vigilant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 5.—Royal Phelps Carroll's yacht Navahoe won the Goelet cup for sloops to-day by defeating Percy Chubbs' Vigilant in not only the most interesting race ever sailed for one of these emblems, but in what was probably the finest contest ever sailed between the big sloops in American waters.

Colonia took the schooner cup, but as Emerald, the only other entry in this class, failed to come out, Vice Commodore Postley went over the course in the most lonesome manner. The weather, though a cold northeast drizzle at the start, improved all the afternoon and the finish was made in a cracking breeze. The wind throughout the race was steady, and there was no complaint of flukes.

Vigilant led at the start but Navahoe turned the first mark ahead and kept her lead until within three miles of the finish, when Vigilant passed her. Only twenty-five feet seemed to separate the boats as they rushed across the line, which was not enough to save Vigilant the race, and Navahoe won by four minutes, 27 seconds, corrected time. The threatening weather kept all but a dozen of the two hundred sail in Newport harbor from witnessing the contest between the big sloops.

Throughout the race it was a question of seconds and not minutes and in the end the better skipper won. The handling of Navahoe by Captain Aubrey Crocker was masterly, while the grand old cup defender of '98 was twisted about in a manner that almost brought tears to the eyes of the yachtsmen. The course was the old one to Block Island, with a long leg to West Island, and a short reach to the finish, a distance of thirty-eight miles, and the boats made it in a little over four hours. Colonia took only ten minutes longer and throughout stood up like a church, sailing grandly.

To-morrow the contest between the yachts will be renewed in the run to Vineyard Haven, with the accompaniment of all the rest of the yachts in the fleet.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Belgium Suggested as Arbitrator of Questions in Dispute—The United States Will Not Object.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

YOKOHAMA, August 5.—It is semi-officially announced that Japan has suggested that Belgium be selected to act as arbitrator of the questions in dispute between Hawaii and the Japanese Government.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—No official notice has been received here of the reported selection of the King of the Belgiums as arbitrator of the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, but generally the selection is highly commended. The officials say that King Leopold's reputation for fairness and liberality is so well established that there could be no possible objection to the exercise by him of the powers of arbitrator provided a choice is to be made from among European rulers.

It is not believed that our Government will be called upon to advise as to the selection, and it is highly improbable that it will interfere in the matter so long as the wishes of Hawaii are met.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Two New York Firms in the Tobacco Trade Make Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Davidson brothers, dealers in leaf tobacco, to-day assigned to Milton S. Guiterman, without preference. The firm is composed of Aaron and Philip Davidson. The amount involved is said to be about $195,000. Losses sustained by experiments in machines for all tobacco cigarettes are said to have caused the failure.

The Commercial Union Cigar and Cigarette Company to-day assigned to Adolph Myer, without preference. The liabilities are said to be $88,000.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

SEVEN OR EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

Explosion in a Grain Elevator at Chicago—The Building Blown to Atoms—Property Loss $300,000—Fully Insured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Seven and probably eight lives were lost in an explosion which took place this evening during a fire in the Northwestern Grain Elevator, at Cook and Westwater streets. Three of the dead are firemen—the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins of the elevator—and three people were blown into the Chicago river. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing it is certain they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dust must have caused the havoc. A number of persons were injured; some fatally.

The origin of the blaze is believed to have been in the vicinity of the boiler house. Accumulated dust as dry and inflammable as gunpowder that had been piling up for years formed a ready means for the fire. It spread with great rapidity and then came a terrific explosion, completing the work of scattering the fire throughout the entire structure.

Just as the firemen were getting into position for advantageous work, and nearly all the members of Engine Company No. 3 were mounting ladders and bringing leads of hose to play on the interior from the upper windows, there came a roar that could be heard for half a mile, the roof was raised high in the air and the walls came down with a crash.

The force of the explosion was so great that the eastern wall was hurled into the river; the west wall was tumbled down upon the heads of the unfortunate men below, and the roof was torn into fragments and distributed for blocks around.

Every window in the vicinity of the elevator was shattered by the concussion, dozens of persons were struck by flying debris and several small fires resulted from falling timbers that were still in flames. At Jefferson street and Carroll avenue, many blocks distant, great burning masses of wreckage fell upon four wagons loaded with hay and set them on fire.

The elevator was of composite construction, the lower portion being of brick and the upper part frame covered with corrugated iron. The explosion caused a perfect bombardment of flying bricks and sheets of iron at almost white heat, leaving little of the building save a framework of wood and iron surrounding a great pile of blazing wheat.

The explosion stunned for a moment the police and the firemen, but they rallied quickly to help those who had been hurt. Dozens of men lay injured in the withering heat, some not seriously harmed and others in the throes of death. It was dangerous work to get them out but it was gallantly and quickly done and all of the slightly injured were removed. The dead were for the time left where they lay. No man could reach their bodies and live.

The fire was most difficult to control, as the elevator was surrounded by a number of small buildings which were continually catching fire. The total loss is estimated at $300,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

GOLD PROSPECTORS

From Seattle Bound for the Klondyke Fields.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, WASH., August 5.—The steamship Cleveland, under charter to the North American Transportation and Trading Company, sailed for St. Michaels to-day with 200 prospectors bound for Klondyke, and 1,000 tons of freight. Passengers and freight will be transferred to river steamers at St. Michaels.

The Cleveland is the last steamer this year to connect with the Yukon river boats from St. Michaels. Twelve or fifteen more steamers are yet to leave for Alaska this month with prospectors for Yukon, but all will go to Dyea and take the land route over the White pass and canoe down the river.

Among the passengers on the Cleveland were Capt. F. M. Ray and Lieutenant Richardson, U. S. A., who will be followed next spring by sixty soldiers from Fort Russell.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Negro Arrested for Criminal Assault on a Young White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, August 5.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Eufaula, Ala., says: At Harris, twenty-five miles from here, at 10 o'clock, a negro gained entrance into the bedroom of a young woman. Before accomplishing his purpose he was scared off. He was arrested in a short time and guarded in a store. When the train passed the station the crowd had determined to hang the man, and the latest news is that the determination was carried out. No telegraphic communication can be had with the village.

KID McCOY.

Training in Cincinnati for a Glove Fight With James Franey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Kid McCoy is here in training for a four round glove fight with James Franey, of this city for the benefit of the striking miners. The contest will be in the open air at Hillsdale Park next Monday night. Both men are in good condition. Franey will try to stand up against McCoy four rounds.

MICHIGAN LYNCHERS

Demanding the Blood of a Tramp Charged with Outrage and Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CRYSTAL FALLS, MICH., August 5.—The jail here to-night is surrounded by a turbulent mob of excited citizens demanding the blood of Bons, the tramp who outraged and murdered Pearl Morrison. Extra precautions have been taken to prevent violence, but it is the general impression that the prisoner will be lynched before morning.

A dispatch from Montevideo says that a great popular meeting held there yesterday was addressed by well known speakers, who advocated the conclusion of peace with the revolutionists, and resolutions to this effect will be brought formally to the attention of the Government.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed Thursday for North Carolina: Davidson's River, I. H. Ledbetter; Guilford College, J. H. Stanley; Pine Level, W. C. Garley; Siler City, N. E. Cox; Snead's Ferry, S. E. Congleton; Stephenson, Y. A. Barbour; Youngsville, P. R. Hatch.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WARM WIRELETS

A close personal friend of Senator Gorman says the latter will not be a candidate for re-election.

The U. S. ship Helena sailed to-day from the Washington navy yard for Pensacola, Fla., to relieve the Montgomery, on patrol there.

The Reading Iron Company will start up their plant at Danville, Pa., next Monday and give employment to seven hundred hands.

A telegram from Warrenton, Va., says that the condition of Attorney General Scott, who has been ill for some weeks, is considered hopeless.

At Dallas, Texas, yesterday, at 2 o'clock the Government thermometer recorded the extraordinary temperature of 105, surpassing all previous heat records.

Last Tuesday afternoon at Sewanee (University of the South) a monument to Edmund Kirby Smith, the last full General of the Confederate army, was unveiled.

At the meeting of the stenographers from various States held at the Tennessee Exposition yesterday, it was decided to form a national organization at an early date.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople, fourteen ladies of the imperial harem have been arrested on charges of complicity with the intrigues of the Young Turkey party.

A telegram received by Chief Hazen of the Secret Service states that John Maness, who is said to be the leader of a gang of counterfeiters, was arrested yesterday at Gate City, Va.

At the meeting of the State Central Committee of the National Democrats of Ohio, it was decided to call a State convention in Columbus September 8th and 9th to nominate a State ticket.

Samuel McGowen, for many years chief justice in the Supreme Court of South Carolina and one of the most distinguished survivals from the old school of public men is seriously ill at his home in Abbeville.

Henry A. Rucker, the new negro collector of internal revenue for Georgia, went into office last night. Yesterday about ten of the deputy collectors sent in their resignations and went out with their white chief.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has been informed by wire of the capture yesterday of three Cuban refugees at Punta Gorda, on the coast of Florida who are suspected of having yellow fever.

Jere Perryman, the young negro who criminally assaulted Miss Mollie Waters, near East Abuchie, Miss., on May 31st, was hanged yesterday. About 2,000 people witnessed the execution, which took place in the court house yard.

A general election was held in Tennessee yesterday to decide whether or not a constitutional convention shall be held. Returns show that the calling of a convention has been overwhemingly defeated. A light vote was polled.

COCOONS THAT JUMP.

They Can Throw Themselves Several Inches Into the Air.

The curious movements of jumping beans have lately attracted some attention, though to style the spasmodic jerks of the beans jumps is to court disappointment. Some "jumping cocoons," described by Dr. D. Sharp in The Entomologist were, however, remarkably good athletes, for they could spring out of a small vessel, such as a tumbler, in which they were placed. These cocoons were from South Africa, but in spite of their exceptional gymnastic efficiency Dr. Sharp hardened his heart and sacrificed them upon the altar of science, in the hope of discovering something unusual that would explain the powers of jumping.

The cocoons looked like a piece of oval pottery, about 5 millimeters long, and having a rough surface. In each of the two investigated a pupa was found. The two were similar in every respect, and they no doubt belonged to the larvæ that made the cocoons. "This little pupa," says Dr. Sharp, "is shut up in a remarkably hard, thick cocoon, and it has to get out. Nature has not provided it with caustic potash for the purpose, but has endowed it with a mechanism of complex perfection to accomplish this little object. On the front of the head it has a sharp, chisel edge, and with this it has to cut through the pottery, contracting itself to the utmost in the posterior part of the cocoon and retaining itself in this position by the hooks on the mobile part of the body. It is a condition of elastic tension in consequence of the other side of the body being so differently formed and immobile.

"Therefore, releasing the hold of the hooks, the pupa is discharged forward, and the chisel piece strikes the front part of the cocoon. Repeating this an enormous number of times, a circle may be gradually inscribed on the inside of the far end of the cocoon, which gives way when sufficiently weakened and the insect becomes free. In both the specimens the inside of the cocoon is about half cut through. Either this is done as the result of a prolonged series of wriggles or of shocks such as I have described. It is by no means improbable that the early part of the performance is carving the groove by wriggling, the latter part knocking it off by jumping against it." The pupa is thus a most interesting one to entomologists. The order of insects to which it belongs appears to be somewhat uncertain, but Dr. Sharp thinks it will prove to be an anomalous lepidopterous insect allied to trichopfera, and possibly somewhere near to adela.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Can be found at 18 Market street, J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. By to-day's steamer 100 Ladies' Wrappers, nice goods, black and colors. Mosquito Nets and Canopies, Piano Covers, Table Covers, White Ducks, Lawns, &c., at bargains. Come quick. au 5 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

I will not be responsible for Watches, Clocks, etc., not called for before August 25th, 1897. H. Hauser, Fourth and Bladen streets. au 4 2t*

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

E. E. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred bales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. B. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 283

We Can Accommodate

a few more customers with our

Celebrated

'Clover Hill Butter,"

in large and small packages, 2, 5, 8 and 30 pounds, which is as fresh as the morning dew and took the premium over all competitors.

500 Barrels Pillsbury's Best Flour.

BUTTER DISHES.
CLOTHES PINS.
CHEWING GUM WITH CLOCKS.
2,000 BUNDLES NEW TIES.
ONE CAR-LOAD WRAPPING PAPER.
100,000 PAPER SACKS.
25 BBLS. PAPER TWINE.
5 TONS BUTTER PAPER.

R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.

au 4 D&W tf

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PRINTING COMPANY'S
Directory of Wilmington,
1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
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NEW CROP
Molasses.

Our Own Importation From
WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 20 tf

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Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected
White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.
y 4 1m

New Catch Mullets.

2,000 Pounds New Mullets.
1,150 Bags Liverpool Salt.
1,400 Bundles Cotton Ties.
1,100 Rolls Bagging.
1,700 Pounds Soap.
650 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Meat.
460 Bales Hay.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER.
jy 25 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m, 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m, 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m, 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seasho e Hotel and Ocean View. je 30 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD
OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 5.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 8 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

J. W. Murchison.

Our Summer Goods Must Go.

"Lightning Freezers,"
Water Coolers,
Ice Shavers,
Vapor Stoves.

Will close out the balance of season's supply at very low prices to make room for the large stock of

GUNS,
Pistols and Ammunition

NOW COMING IN.

SEE MY LINE OF
STOVES AND RANGES.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND AT
Very Low Prices.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building.
jy 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Claremont Summer Resort,
HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.
je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."
Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.
je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

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jy 15 2m fr tu fr

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OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $150. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 125 pupils for teachers. More than 1,500 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President. CHARLES D. McIVER.
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je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

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Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

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Thorough in its Courses, High in its Standard, Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

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FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College begins Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Ample Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.
je 19 2m

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The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FACTS!

We Copy From the "Dry Goods Chronicle" of July 24th, the Following

High Prices for Carpets.

"And talking of carpets and carpet people, are you fully aware of what the new tariff means to the carpet buyer? Under the McKinley bill the price of carpets was 10 cents higher than they are to-day, and the new duty, as provided by the Dingley bill, on raw materials that enter into the manufacture of carpets is higher than under the McKinley bill. Naturally prices have to go up. Present prices can last only until the present stock of raw material is exhausted. The stock of carpet wool on hand is very light. The wise buyer will place his order without delay. Carpets will never be so cheap again in the next three years."

"High Prices for All Woollen Goods."

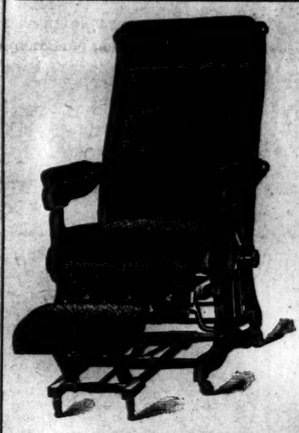
"Nothing in the future can be more absolutely assured than higher prices for Woollen goods, and though it may be unduly delayed by trade conditions, there can be no mistake made in purchases on the present basis of values."

We have LADIES, CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR at last year's prices, and we believe it will be to your advantage to buy your winter supply now.

We purchased during last Spring $5,000 worth of CARPETS, and offer them until the 1st of September at last year's prices.

We have a few BLANKETS which it will pay you to examine.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,
No. 29 North Front St.
au 1 tf



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THE SNEED CO.

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Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Hat Racks. Sideboards, China Closets.

All at Rock Bottom Prices.

We solicit your trade and will do our best to please you.

Mosquitoes—The Dixie Net keeps them out.

Pure Drinking Water—The Improved Natural Stone Filter makes it pure and sweet. And last but not least many things too numerous to mention. We again ask you to see us

THE SNEED CO., 116 Market Street.
jy 24 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$381,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Recempt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	10,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,487 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,900 00	Deposits	372,922 48
Over Drafts	93 14		
Due from Banks	34,429 14		
Cash and Reserve	128,527 15		
	$530,668 17		$530,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT. F. R. HAWES, CASHIER.
jy 25 tf

Stencil Cutting.
Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS
—FOR—
Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO
jy 23 tf

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WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., 16 North Front Street.

Do not fail to call and select a Stove for your own use. It will be a boon to your household. A postal card to any of above firms will bring a representative to your home to explain the Stove and its use. july 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,
EARTHENWARE,
STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
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At the Unlucky Corner.
CHEAP, CHEAP.
Fox River Butter.
CHEAP, CHEAP.
Highest grade of Butter cheap, cheap, cheap, at retail lower than ever before in Wilmington.
Quantity to one person limited. This week only.
S. W. Sanders.
jy 27 tf

Hall & Pearsall
Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of
Groceries and Provisions
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Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.
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